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# Cognitive Linguistic Analysis of the Concept "Fruit" in English and Uzbek

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The article aims to discuss the cognitive linguistic analysis of the notion "Fruit". The study covers theoretical research part which intends to stress the preliminary comprehension on the investigated issue. Moreover, practical part comprises proper interpretation on the selected concept. The notion is discussed within the 3 steps of conceptualization. It is obvious seen in the provided samples: 9idioms, 20 proverbs and 10 quotations.

**Keywords:** concept, abstract idea, notion, conceptualization, analysis, experiment, philosophers, linguistics, comprehension, passage, procedure, word, investigation, proverbs, quotations, feature, meaning

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The concept is the idea, notion which represents fundamental basic of any belief and thoughts. It plays an important role while perception and comprehension of any meaning within or without context. The conception of lingual world picture and cognitive analysis were investigated in the works of Apresyan (2006), Kolshanskiy (2005), Kubryakova (1991), Nikitina (1993), Teliya (1987). International aspect of communication was the aim of the research works by Crice (1957), Härtung (1987), Schiffer (1972). Lingual-cultural conceptology was investigated by Vorkachov (2006), Karasik (2002), Likhachov (1997), Stepanov (1997), Shakhovskiy (1996).

#### 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The preliminary aim of conceptual analysis implementation is to comprehend the meaning of concept. According to Joachim Horvath, "Conceptual analysis is one of the main methods of philosophy and arguably dating... The standard procedure for testing such an analysis is by means of counterexamples, typically in the form of hypothetical cases as they are used in thought experiments". Even though philosophers address primarily to conceptual analysis regarded to abstract notions, this type of analyzing ideas has great deal of necessity for all branches of science such as linguistics, literature even in the field of law. For instance, in linguistics concept or any abstract ideas are investigated in the form of conceptualization which is the process that compromises the notional, image bearing and evaluative steps. In this process words are ascertained in all three steps above thoroughly in the form of words in relevant passages. This research will provide the analysis of the word "fruit" as a concept and define its meaning in different context comprising conceptualization.

By means of investigating word formation of the concept "Fruit", it is obvious that most of them are in the same and close meanings. Here is provided alternative definition of the noun form of "fruit"

- 1. [botany] The seed-bearing part of a plant, often edible, colorful and fragrant, produced from a floral ovary after fertilization.
- 2. Any sweet, edible part of a plant that resembles seed-bearing fruit, even if it does not develop from a floral ovary; also used in a technically imprecise sense for some sweet or sweetish vegetables, such as rhubarb, that resemble a true fruit or are used in cookery as if they were a fruit.
- 3. A positive end result or reward of labour or effort.
- 4. Offspring from a sexual union.

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Coming to the definition of the verb form of "fruit", the verb form is nearly derived and compound. Moreover, not like noun form, the concept demonstrates not identical or close defining: verb - inflections: fruited | fruiting | fruits

- 1. cause to bear fruit
  - o lexical domain: Creation verbs of sewing, baking, painting, performing
- 2. bear fruit
  - o example: the trees **fruited** early this year
  - o lexical domain: Creation verbs of sewing, baking, painting, performing
  - o more generic terms: <u>bear</u> / <u>turn out</u> = bring forth

In Uzbek, the concept "To produce fruit" mostly defined —o`simlikning biologik qismi- meva, natija, yechim, yakun, farzand. For example: Sabrimiz meva berdi. The concept emerged as a compound verb "meva bermoq" for all notions - natija, yechim, yakun, farzand.

Next investigating shows that compound nouns adjectives on "Fruit", the meanings are relevant to eating item; or something funny, helpful as well as very easy for achievement.

#### 3. METHODOLOGY

**Practical Analysis: Conceptual features of "Fruit" in idioms proverbs and quotations.** Overall, a proverb is a short oral or written utterance within no author; in most cases it criticizes social issues and future action by adjusting a point that emerged already. It involves usually didactic and reflective evidences, judgments, warnings as well. Proverbs has strong influence in reading or interpreting something. Thus, most literary works admit it contribution as a figurative meaning in the form of stylistic devices: hyperbole, metaphor, irony, paradox, personification and etc. mostly personification and similes are observed in idioms too. Here are sorted out some bright sample idioms within the notion "Fruit":

Nutty as a fruitcake - Someone who's nutty as a fruitcake is irrational or crazy. (This can be shortened to 'a fruitcake'.)

Low hanging fruit- Low hanging fruit are things that are easily achieved. Forbidden fruit - Something enjoyable that is illegal or immoral is forbidden fruit. Bear fruit - If something bears fruit, it produces positive results.

Wither on the vine - If something withers on the vine, it fails to get the intended result, doesn't come to fruition.

Taqiqlangan meva - can be seen in Uzbek culture and Islam religion which is related to the story of Adam and Eva.

Mevali daraxt – 1. a woman who can have a baby, 2. A person can make benefit.

Coming to the analysis proverbs including the concept "fruit", there can be observed several decoding and interpretations: good result, consequence, illegal action, hope, and offspring. In quotation, its use is broader and free to address by authors. For instance: well known authors and journalists implemented them in various meanings: strong desire, prospect, illegal action, achievement and source and etc. **Fruit is a good result** 

- a) HE that would eat the fruit must climb the tree. Dutch proverb
- b) Deeds are fruits, words are leaves Irish saying
- c) Little wood, much fruit Dutch proverb
- d) There is no tree but bears some fruit Irish saying

## Fruit is consequence

- a) He who plants fruit-trees, must not count upon the fruit Dutch proverb
- b) Action is the proper fruit of knowledge English proverb
- c) Har kim ekkanin o`rar.
- *d)* The fruit falls not far from the stem Dutch proverb
- e) A bad tree does not yield good apples Irish saying
- f) Love is the fruit of idleness English proverb

## Fruit is illegal action

- *a)* Stolen fruit is the sweetest English proverb
- b) Forbidden fruit is the most delicious Irish saying

#### Fruit is a hope

- a) Year of snow fruit will grow English proverb
- b) He who would enjoy the fruit must not spoil the blossoms Gaelic proverb
- c) September blow soft till the fruit's in the loft Goan proverb

## Fruit is offspring

- a) Tree is known by its fruit English proverb
- *As the tree, so the fruit English proverb*
- c) A bad tree does not yield good apples Chinese proverb
- d) Mevasidan danagi shirin Uzbek saying

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In the process of conceptualization, citation or quotations are widely used as a key tool for evaluative part because of their expressions on focused matter. The main reason why there utilized quotes are in order to support argument and illuminate the meaning. Drawing attention the very analysis all the quotations below is to agitate or persuade society within reflections. As a persuasive piece, each statement includes highlighted adjectives and strong verbs; meanings of The "Fruit" stressed accurately.

#### Fruit is strong desire

"Lust is the blessing of the fruit of the womb." (Michael Bassey Johnson)

## Fruit is prospect

- a) The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet. (*Aristotle*)
- b) "Thought is the blossom; language the bud; action the fruit behind it"(Ralph Waldo Emerson quotes)

#### Fruit is a source

- a) Agitator: n. A statesman who shakes the fruit trees of his neighbours to dislodge the worms.(Ambrose Bierce)
- b) Life is a fruit she loves longs to your hand, ripe on your plate (Phyliss Mc Ginley) **Fruit is achievement** a) Why not go out on a limb?? Isn't that where the fruit is? (Frank Scully)

b) Mehnatni mevasi eng mazali taom (A.Farobiy)

**Fruit is illegal action -** "When once the woman has tempted us, and we have tasted the forbidden fruit, there is no such thing as checking our appetites, whatever the consequences may be." – George Washington

"Nature magically suits a man to his fortunes, by making them the fruit of his character." (Ralph Waldo Emerson)

### 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overall, conceptualization plays an important role while decoding or comprehending any notion in any branch of academic disciplines. Review reveals us that the word FRUIT as a notion or concept mostly gives positive meaning such as: good result, prospect, achievement, offspring, main source and hope. Moreover, each type of fruit has its special meanings commonly comprehend strengths, pureness, and beauty.

On other hand, meaning such as unexpected consequence, illegal action, strong sexual desire, laziness. Furthermore mostly in Uzbek culture "fruit" avoid having negative interpretation than other western cultures.

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